Vol. III. Numb. 132.

The British Apollo:

OR,

Curious Amusements for the INGENIOUS.

To which are Added the most

Material Occurrences Foreign and Domestick.

Perform'd by some of the Society of GENTLEMEN, Concern'd in the First and Second VOLUME, with the Assistance of other Ingenious PERSONS.

From Wednesday January 24th. to Friday January 26th. 1711.

GENTLEMEN,

Q. *IS it Lawful for a Man and his Wife (to use the Apostles Term) to defraud one another on this bare consideration, that they may not have any more Children, having already more than they can well maintain.*

A. Our Opinion is that they may Lawfully abstain, provided they mutually consent to it, upon whatever consideration they please. For there is no Obligation upon them, either from the Nature of the Contract, or of the Institution or End of Marriage, to exercise mutual Benevolence, if our Reader understands this Expression. As every one is at Liberty to Marry or not; so he is also at Liberty to Live continently in Marriage, if his Wife agrees to it: But if either refuses, the others Liberty of living continently is taken away. For as the Apostle saith, *The Wife hath not Power of her own Body but the Husband: And the Husband hath not Power of his own Body but the Wife.* Some perhaps may object, that the Liberty we grant the Married Couple of abstaining upon what considerations they please, tends to the abusing of the Divine Institution of Matrimony, the end of which is the procreating of Children. But if we consider that neither this nor the avoiding of Fornication are the only ends of its Institution, but that there is one other Reason mentioned by God himself as the chief Reason of its Institution, *Viz.* That the Woman may be a Help-meat to the Man, or that they may be a mutual Help and Comfort to each other. If we consider farther that the most strict, endearing and lasting Friendship, is very frequent between Men and Women, but very rare between those of the same Sex; what Reason can there be to doubt that this Friendship is alone a sufficient and justifiable Reason for entring into a State of Marriage? As a Confirmation of our Opinion, it has been the constant Belief of the Church, that *Joseph* and the Virgin *Mary* entred into and lived together in the Holy State of Matrimony, upon this sole consideration of Friendship and mutual Comfort and Assistance. For that *Joseph* never had carnal Knowledg of his Wife, we have formerly proved.

Q. Gentlemen, *What is the Reason that the Moon always shews the same Face, when as by Reason of her Motion round the Earth, in a Months Time, she ought to appear every Day with a different Face till we have seen her whole Surface?*

Your Subscriber, &c.

A. The Reason of this is, that in the very same space of Time, that the Moon revolves round the Earth, it does by an admirable Correspondence and Harmony of Motion, revolve the same way about its own Axis, by Means of which one Motion converts it to, the other turns it as much from the Earth, so that the same Hemisphere is always exposed to our Sight, whether it be Full or New Moon.

Q. Gentlemen, *It is a common Maxim that Anger is Serviceable to Eloquence, and that a Man never speaks so fluently or so successfully to the Auditory, as when his Spirits are a little heated by Passion. Whether this Observation is well grounded or no, I leave to your Determination.*

Your Admirer, T. A.

A. The Ground of this Maxim is, that some make no Difference between the vehemence of an Orator, and that of Anger; whereas there is a very great one. For the first is nothing but the strength of Reason forcibly expressed by emphatical Words, by the Tone of the Voice, and by agreable Gestures: And this vehemence seldom fails of making an Impression, where the Audience is not violently prepossessed against the Orator or the

the Cause. But real Anger in an Orator Transports him beyond the bounds of Decency, distracts and disorders his Speech, Gesture and Action, and renders him unacceptable or ridiculous to his Hearers. And therefore the *Roman* Orator says, " that it is enough for an Orator to appear in a " Passion, but there is no necessity that he shou'd " be really Angry; and it is so far from being ne- " cessary, that he shou'd be in a Passion, that it is " dangerous for him to be so. For the Perfection " of Eloquence, says *Quintilian*, consists in speak- " ing all that he ought to speak, and in speaking " precisely no more than he ought: Whereas " Choler never speaks that which it ought but al- " ways that which it ought not.

Q. Gentlemen, *Pray, Solve the following Question, viz. To find four Numbers, of which the second exceeds the first by an Unite, and so doth the third the second, and the fourth the third, which being Multiplied by one another, the Product makes* 100.

Your Admirer, W. B.

A. Let the first Number be x, the second $x+1$, the third $x+2$, and the fourth $x+3$. Of which an Equation formed according to the State of the State of the Question will be $x^4+6x^3+11xx+6x=100$, or $x^4+6x^3+11xx+6x-100=0$, the last Term of Equation admits of all these Divisors 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 20, 25, 50, and 100. But the whole Equation can neither be divided by $x+1$, nor by $x+2$, nor by $x+4$, nor by any of the rest, as will be found upon Tryal. Therefore by casting away the second Term, the Equation will be $z^{4*}-2\frac{1}{2}zz^{*}+99\frac{7}{16}=0$, or $z^4=2\frac{1}{2}zz+99\frac{7}{16}$, the Root of which is $zz=\sqrt{101+1\frac{5}{4}}$, that is $z=\sqrt{\sqrt{101+1\frac{1}{4}}}$. And therefore, after we have by casting out the second Term, made $x=z-1\frac{1}{2}$, we shall have $x=\sqrt{\sqrt{101+1\frac{1}{4}}}-1\frac{1}{2}$. And so the first of the sought Numbers will be $\sqrt{\sqrt{101+1\frac{1}{4}}}-1\frac{1}{2}$, the second $\sqrt{\sqrt{101+1\frac{1}{4}}}-\frac{1}{2}$, the third $\sqrt{\sqrt{101+1\frac{1}{4}}}+\frac{1}{2}$, and the fourth $\sqrt{\sqrt{101+1\frac{1}{4}}}+1\frac{1}{2}$.

Q. Gentlemen, *I am just out of my Time of Service to a Painter, and am advised to go to* Rome, *to improve my Art; having a Fortune capable of supporting me in such a Voyage, and an Industry that pushes me on in any Efforts to make my self a Master, I shall not omit pursuing that Advice, if by the Judgment of the knowing, I am assur'd it is necessary. But my own Thoughts have raised this Objection to it, namely, that Face Painting, and not History, is the Work that the best Hands in* England, *can most acceptably serve the Publick in, and knowing very well that we have had many of even the best Masters that way, that* Europe *has afforded, who have never been out of* England, *as* Dobson, Ryley *and others. And that those of our Painters, that have gone to* Rome *in hopes of Improvement, have upon return had the Mortification to see their Postures not approv'd of, and have been oblig'd to take the Advice and Assistance of such as never were there, before they could bring their Pictures to be pleasing. I am shocked, and oblig'd to beg the Assistance of you,* Gentlemen, *who, to use your own Phrase, I will call* Sons of APOLLO. *In solving my Doubt, tell me I pray, is it necessary for an* English *Painter to go to* Rome, *to improve his Studies. Can I better Learn Face Painting with what attends it there than here. Pray, if better Pieces are there to be seen, than what* Van Dyke, *and the other Masters of this Part of* Europe *have given us. If so, I am Heartily ready to undertake the Voyage this Spring. And beg the favour of your Answer to this as soon as possible.*

I am, Your Humble Servant,

Philo-Apelles.

A. Rome is doubtless the best Place to instruct you in the whole Theory, of that noble Art, Painting; but since we suppose your design is alone to improve your self in Face Painting, with agreable Postures (History Painting not receiving fit Encouragement here) we see no necessity of your going to *Rome* because you may meet with many Peices here of the best Masters in the World, for Face Painting; nor can all *Rome* shew more agreable Postures, than those of *Lilly*, nor *a Propos* for all Ages. We rather fear your going thither will be injurous to your Design, by alluring you to the Study of the greatest Perfection of your Art, History; by which, (except you excel in a very high degree) you will scarce get Bread here. But Gentlemen, who wou'd Study Painting (the noblest Accomplishment for the greatest Quality) we wou'd by all means send to *Rome*.

Q. Aupaullau, *Hur ave auften heerd auf dy grat Naame hunder whish dou pretendesh to tell aull quassions dat shaull be prepousd to ye, nou tree dase acgo hur had hur poicet pic and de deel tauke hur if hur doo noe the Roge dat ded et nou if de voul descuver dis Roge en dy naxt letar hur vil geve de tree shellens for dy kismase bous.*

A. Why dis is straunge dat hur Pig Wits and hur Graut Discrassions, cannot mauk discuveries of dis Roge. We Audvise you to behould your Phiznomy in a Glace and mark weal aul your Feturs than let hur gang about de Toun till hur find an exac Coppe an teen thusan Paunds to a dish of Frummery dat vil prove de Roge.

BIBLIOTHECA BODLEIANA

POEMS.

Q. APOLLO, *you know*
Most Things here below,
Not only the Nature,
Of every Creature,
With all its Arcana *relate;*
But also each Art,
And Science impart;
In every doubt,
Can help Mortals out,
And dive into Maxims of State.

Resolve us the Reason,
(For now 'tis in Season)
Why France *with such Lies,*
Boasts of Victories,

Or

Or if you allow it discreet,
With Clamorous Voice,
So loud to rejoice,
Te Deums *to raise,*
Of Thanks and of Praise,
For only be'ng Cursedly Beat:

Methinks, since their Tricks,
And Lewd Politics,
Now ev'ry where,
No Credit will bear;
Nor one with their Stories complying,
But all the reverse,
Of what they rehearse,
Believe to be true,
Their Schemes thence undo,
'Tis time to give over Lying.

A. France always was vain,
Her Pride to maintain,
Nor ever cou'd bear,
So Chagrin an Air,
As th' Conquer'd are forc'd to endure;
Therefore wou'd devise,
Some plausible Lies,
That others might thence,
Hold things in suspence,
Their Credit a while so secure.

They Victories often,
(Those matters to soften)
At first did obtain,
And so *might* again,
And thereby the Truth was retarded;
And since they'd occasion,
To make such Evasion;
But seldom from whence,
Ev'n by Men of Sense,
Their Lies were but little regarded.

But soon they declin'd,
Their Trophies resign'd,
Each Year being Beaten,
With shameful retreating;
Then *Custom* had got such Ascendant,
They cou'd not give o'er,
Their Ly'ng as before,
But rather improv'd,
The Vice which they Lov'd,
Tho' they were but Lyars *Defendant*,

Which Conquests oft vext,
Necessity next,
Oblig'd 'em now more,
Than *Custom* before,
This *Art*, and a Victory boast it,
When a Battle by chance,
To be just *Drawn* by *France*;
Which can't be of a Course,
'Thout Superior Force,
Or the World will all swear they *have lost it.*

Q. *I've reason on telling*
My Case, to suppose,
The Nice Sir APOLLO,
Will turn up his Nose;
Perhaps too as soon,
As he hears it is said,
I am a fond, Loving,
Nay Doating Old Maid.
A Bright Blooming Youth
Got lately my Heart,
And (what is yet worse)
Without playing his part.
I am well descended,
And have store of Gold,
Nor am I ill favour'd,
But, alas! I am Old.
I offer'd my Treasure,
But that will not do,
Now I'll, how to gain him,
Be counsell'd by you;
If you will but aid me,
And grant me Success,
Your Slave most devoted,
My self I'll confess.

A. Not *Jove* (as the Poets
Will tell you of Old)
Cou'd find out a Charm,
Was more pow'rful than Gold;
By which he gain'd *Danae*,
And when all his Art,
The smallest Impression,
Ne'er made in her Heart;
If this will not Conquer
The Soul of your Swain,
You've nothing to trust to,
For all is *in vain.*
In vain all Endeavors,
Your Toil and your Care,
For't last you'll be forc'd,
To submit to Despair.

SIR,

THE Letters from the Hague, January 30th. Advise that according to their Advices from the French Frontierr, there have been great Tumult in several Places; for the Soldiers being not paid, commit great Disorders, and publickly beg in the Streets; That the Governors have sent Expresses to their Court to represent the necessity of paying the Arrears due to the Troops, and in the mean time the Intendants have

have borrowed some Money to be distributed among the Soldiers, in order to prevent further Disorders; That notwithstanding the Difficulties the French lye under for raising Money, they make extraordinary Preparations for opening the Campaign in the beginning of March, and they write from their Frontiers, that the Horses for remounting their Cdvalry arrive there in great Numbers from Germany, Leige and Netherlands; That they write from Paris, that they have prorogued for a Year longar the Course of the Mint Bills, which were then at 60 per Cent. Discount, and the Assignations for the Year 1711. were at 60; That they say that the Tax of the Tenth Peuny has made a great noise, but will hardly yroduce the Tenth part of the Sum that was expected from it.

London, January the 26th.

Her Grace the Dutchess of Sommerset is made Groom of the Stole and first Lady of the Bed Chamber of Her Majestty, iu the room of the Dutchess of Melborough who some Days ago resigned that Place.

Which is all from Yours, *&c.*

Just Published.

The First Volume of the *British Apollo* in 8vo. containing above 2000 Answers to curious Questions in most Arts and Sciences, Serious, Comical and Humorous, approv'd of by many of the most Ingenious and Learned of both the Universities, and of the Royal-Society. *N. B.* Not one Volume of the first Edition, bound, was sold under 15 *s.* 6 *d.* and great Numbers were called for after all were disposed off. There being but a few left over what was subscribed for. Now to be sold at 6*s.* *per* Book, letter'd on the back, by *J. Mayo*, Printer, over against *Water-Lane*, *Fleet-street*, *S. Clark*, in *Birchin-lane*. *J. Woodward*, in *Scalding-Alley*. both near the *Royal-Exchange*. *J. Morphew*, near *Stationer's-Hall*, Booksellers, and also by most Booksellers in *London*.

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ON Munday being the 29th of this Instant, Subscriptions will be taken at the Office of Insurance on Marriage and Births, in the Little-Piazza, Covent-Garden, on the Birth or Baptizing a Child, where any one may be Intituled to 1000, 750, 500, or 250 *l.* In a Month from the Date of their Policy, by way of Weekly Payment and Dividend.

Note, at the same place, one Person for 17 *s.* 6 *d.* by him paid, will Receive on Thursday next 60 *l.* 17 *s.* 6 *d.* at the same Place is 4 Books on Servants, where any one may be Intituled to 1000, 500. 250, or 100 *l.*

AT the Office of Insurance on Marriage, in *Bolt-Court*, *Fleet-Street*, any Person by Paying 2 s. for a Policy, Stamps and 2 *s.* towards each Marriage, until their own, or the Marriage of any other Person, may secure to themselves 200. *Note*, tho' this Office began but the 2d of *January*, there are above 1800 Subscribers, out of which no more than 26 Married this Year, who have received from 12 *l.* to 140 *l.* at the small Charge of 4 *s.* to 12 *s.* the 26 Claimants having paid no more than 14 *l.* for 2500 *l.* which will appear by their Receipts, which may be seen at the Office, and the Persons are all ready and willing to testify the Truth hereof: Wherefore 'tis hoped the Profits which are daily increasing, will induce all Persons who consult their own Interest to incourage this which has given such convincing Proofs by regular Payments of its Fairness and Advantage. At the same Place is a Second Insurance, where any Persons paying 5 *s.* for a Policy and Entrance, and 5 *s.* towards each Marriage, may Secure to themselves 500 *l.* Propolals may be had *Gratis*

There is now Published

A Perspective View of *Portsmouth*, and *Gosport*, from St. *Helens*, shewing the Fortifications, Castles, Docks, and remarkable Edifices belonging to the Garison, with an Off-scape of the Sea, and all the Creeks and Points leading into the Harbour; also a small View of the *Isle of Wight* from the same Station, the Sea being beautified with shipping perspectively exprest, being of great use to Mariners, as well as ornamental for Houses. Finely Engraved, and Printed on a large Sheet of Imperial Paper, 21 Inches long, and 30 broad. Sold by *Tho Taylor*, at the *Golden-Lion*, near the *Horn-Tavern*, in *Fleet-street*, *London*, where may be had all Sorts of fine *French* and *Dutch* Prints and Maps, and *Indian* Pictures of all Sizes, Framed or Unframed, at reasonable Rates.

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AT the 3 Crowns next to Durham-Yard in the Strand, was three Books opened on Saturday the 13th Instant, on Marriages, and 3 upon Births, by a Weekly Payment an Dividend, and to encourage, the speedy filling this Office, the first 200 are at liberty to make a Claim 6 Weeks from the Date of their Policy, and at the same place was open'd the 22d Instant, three Books upon Servants, by a Weekly Payment and Devidend.

FROM the Office of Insurance on Marriage, in King's Head Court, in Petticoat Lane, near Bishopsgate Street.

Notice is hereby given, that since the Death of Mr. Tho. Edwards late Director of this Office, the same is continued by his Widow and Administratrix, where daily Attendance is given, and Policies delivered out as usual.

N. *B.* This Office hath met with such success, that above Fourteen hundred Persons have already subscribed, and it is not doubted but it will be compleat within 5 or 6 Weeks, that Claims will begin to be paid by the 16th Instant, the said Mr. Edwards having, before his death, caused 12 Trustees to be chosen at Sadler's-Hall, to whom Security is given, according to the Articles of Settlement, and the said Trustees are resolved to support and encourage the said Widow and Administratrix in this lawful Undertaking.

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